

[ I ] 次の 1～6 の各文について、日本語文の内容に合致する英文になるように空欄にあてはまる最も適切な語(句)を選択肢 A～D より選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

1 ( 1 ) me play the game.

私にゲームをさせてください。

【 A. Let      B. Let's      C. Please      D. Do 】

2 A big accident happened ( 2 ) we were sleeping.

私たちが寝ている間に大きな事故が occurred しました。

【 A. during      B. while      C. for      D. in which 】

3 She ( 3 ) to hear the news.

彼女はそのニュースを聞いて驚きました。

【 A. surprised      B. was surprise      C. was surprising      D. was surprised 】

4 You must go now, ( 4 ) you will be late.

君は今出発しなければ遅れてしまうよ。

【 A. otherwise      B. while      C. for      D. so 】

5 Mike shouldn't ( 5 ) his friends.

マイクは友達に頼るべきではありません。

【 A. be aware of      B. take care of      C. rely on      D. stand by 】

6 I will be back as soon as ( 6 ).

できるだけ早く帰ってきます。

【 A. able to      B. possible      C. so far      D. can be 】

[ II ] 次の 1～6 の日本語文の内容と合致するようにカッコ内の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を作り、解答欄に記入せよ。その際、使用しない不必要な語(句)がカッコ内に含まれている。文頭は大文字にし、文末にはピリオドないしはクエスチョンマークを打ち、必要な場合はコンマ (,) を打つこと。正解が複数ある場合は、最も一般的だと考える英文を 1 つだけ記入すること。

1 何か私に書くものをいただけますか。

【 give, have, I, may, something, to, write with 】

2 あなたがそこに行くのは危険です。

【 dangerous, for, go, is, it, there, to, when, you 】

- 3 それは1時間でできますか。  
【 an hour, be, can, done, in, it, make 】
- 4 私が公園に行った時、彼女はすでにそこを立ち去っていました。  
【 already, had, has, I, left there, she, the park, went to, when 】
- 5 もしティムがタクシーに乗っていたら、彼は時間通り到着したのに。  
【 a taxi, arrived, had, have, he, if, on time, ride, taken, Tim, would 】
- 6 彼女はジョンと同じくらい速く走ります。  
【 as, as John, fast, runs, she, the same 】

[ III ] 次の文章を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

〔1〕 In (ア)wealthy countries, like Japan, (注 1)poverty is sometimes considered a taboo subject. But an Australian filmmaker, Rionne McAvoy, wants to <sup>(1)</sup>share the stories of women and children in poverty in Japan in his documentary film *The Ones Left Behind*. The film was released last year. It shows single mothers (イ)raising their children in poverty. The women work hard. They sleep a few hours at night. And they try to [ A ] working with childcare and housework.

〔2〕 McAvoy said he wanted to <sup>(2)</sup>deal with a topic that no one wanted to discuss. The film shows discussions with poor women and experts [ B ] poverty. He said the film also shows a different side of Japanese society, where getting married and becoming a stay-at-home mother is normal for many women. “In Japan, it’s very taboo. I think it’s a very (注 2)apt title because I feel that single mothers and their children have really been left behind in society.”

〔3〕 The film shows one woman who works almost twelve hours a day and [ C ] less than \$1,350 a month. That (ウ)amount is low for a country where the cost of living is high. Monthly rent for one small room can cost one third of that amount. Japan has one of the highest rates of childhood poverty although it is one of the wealthiest nations. One in seven children live in poverty in Japan. Almost half of single-parent homes are considered poor.

〔4〕 Japanese society often <sup>(3)</sup>favours men who work full-time. Women sometimes receive lower pay and fewer benefits than their male counterparts, [ D ] working full-time and overtime. Rionne McAvoy said that the country's traditional culture makes women accept their difficult (エ)lives and makes them <sup>(4)</sup>ashamed to ask for help. He told the (注3)Associated Press that the women are “keeping their public face and private face separate.” Some people believe the modern idea of the (注4)nuclear family means that single parents, mostly mothers, have to do everything on their own. People like grandparents, neighbors and (注5)extended family members [ E ] seem to be able to help with children.

〔5〕 The film won the Best Documentary prize at the Miyakojima Charity International Film Festival last year. It was also officially (オ)chosen for the Yokohama International Film Festival. McAvoy said, “It's one thing we can do more of in society: to try to <sup>(5)</sup>recognize people's cries for help.”

(注1) poverty: the condition of being very poor

(注2) apt: appropriate or suitable in the situation

(注3) Associated Press: an American news agency

(注4) nuclear family: a family consisting of parents and their child (children)

(注5) extended family: a family which includes relatives such as grandparents in addition to a couple and their child (children)

<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/986> (Arts & Culture, February 01, 2024) より抜粋

1 本文中の (ア)～(オ)の語について、下線部の発音が同じものをそれぞれ A～D より選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

(ア) wealthy

A. said

B. meaning

C. real

D. please

(イ) raising

A. five

B. airy

C. reason

D. cake

(ウ) amount

A. bought

B. south

C. touch

D. tour

(エ) **lives**

A. commit

B. ignore

C. mile

D. least

(オ) **chosen**

A. century

B. cousin

C. singer

D. senior

2 本文中の下線部(1)～(5)の語(句)について、本文中での意味として最も適切なものをそれぞれ A～D より選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

(1) **share**

- A. to identify something, idea, problem, etc.
- B. to divide something by the number of people
- C. to let something belong to an individual group
- D. to tell other people about an idea, problem, etc.

(2) **deal with**

- A. to have a business relationship with
- B. to avoid or put off
- C. to take a necessary action for
- D. to improve or upgrade

(3) **favors**

- A. looks lightly at or ignores
- B. depends on
- C. consists of
- D. shows preference to

(4) **ashamed**

- A. tired or too exhausted
- B. embarrassed or feel bad
- C. proud or full of confidence
- D. willing to or happy to

(5) **recognize**

- A. know or acknowledge
- B. report or inform
- C. repeat or say over again
- D. stop or terminate

3 本文中の空欄 [ A ]～[ E ]に入る文脈上最も適切な語(句)をそれぞれ(a)～(d)より選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

[ A ] (a) give up (b) ignore (c) balance (d) decline

[ B ] (a) on (b) in (c) during (d) regardless of

[ C ] (a) pays (b) gives (c) wastes (d) earns

[ D ] (a) while (b) who (c) how (d) why

[ E ] (a) surely (b) in many cases (c) no longer (d) always

4 解答欄の例にならい、次の(1)～(5)の各文が、本文の内容と合致していれば○、合致していなければ×を解答欄に記入せよ。×の場合は合致しない箇所には必ず下線を引くこと。

(1) The film shows that in the Japanese society in the past, getting married and becoming a stay-at-home mother was normal for many women.

(2) The Australian filmmaker feels that the problem of single mothers and their children has been considered as a serious problem and often discussed in Japan.

(3) In the film, monthly rent for one small room can cost about \$450 a month.

(4) One in seven children in an elementary school live in poverty in Japan.

(5) Japanese society often favors men who work full-time, and women sometimes receive lower pay than their male counterparts.

5 本文の内容について、次の(1)～(5)の問いの解答を解答欄に記入せよ。

- (1) 段落番号 1 で紹介されるシングルマザーたちはどのような生活を送っていると紹介されているか、解答欄に日本語で記述せよ。
- (2) 段落番号 2 で Rionne McAvoy は、なぜこのテーマを自分の映画に選んだと述べているのか、解答欄に日本語で記述せよ。
- (3) 段落番号 4 で Rionne McAvoy は、日本の女性たち（シングルマザーたち）が支援を求めないのはなぜだと述べているのか、解答欄に日本語で記述せよ。
- (4) 段落番号 4 で現代の核家族はどのように考えられることがあると紹介されているか、解答欄に日本語で記述せよ。
- (5) この記事を日本で発表する際の日本語のタイトルを考えて、解答欄に日本語で記入せよ。